

# The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22. 1740.

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REFLECTIONS upon some late Writings in Common Sense; and the Abuse of the Press.

TO RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

SIR,



A little merits the Name of an Englishman, who in times of actual War, or any common Danger, dare not stand up for his King, his Religion, his Country, its Laws, Liberties, and the most excellent Frame of Government in the World. And that these most valuable Blessings may very soon be in Hazard, even from those People who pretend to be the great Opposers of Bad and Arbitrary Government, I appeal to that Torrent of Virulent and Seditious Writings which of late have made the very Press groan; and are actually become the Bane of this Nation to such a Degree, as have made too many of our Fellow Countrymen become a Prey to the most vigilant avow'd Enemies of our Constitution both in Church and State.

This is a melancholy Reflection, and I believe I am not any ways singular in the Observation of it; because every honest Man, who wishes well to his Country, must see the Truth of it as plain before his Eyes as the Light at Noon-day: Nay, so very conspicuous is it, that in fact the Minds of the Unwary are so effectually poison'd, that it is almost become an insupportable Task ever to bring them to a just Sense of their Error.

Equally true it is, that these Misfortunes have had their Rise from no other Cause than the malicious Libels daily sent abroad to vilify the Government, and misrepresent every reasonable Step they are taking for the Safety and Honour of his Majesty's Kingdoms and Dominions: And all this carrying on to delude the People, under the specious Sanction of an Uncontroverted Liberty of the Press.

I am as far from desiring the restraining the just and reasonable Use of the Press, as any Man breathing; because I ever look'd upon that Liberty in as strong a Light, as any one Blessing to which as a Free People we have a Natural Right. But, for God's Sake, will this darling Branch of Liberty out-top all the rest? Must it ever remain an *uncircumscrib'd* Handle for Libelling the Government?—Always a Screen for the most shocking Defamation and Scandal?—This can never surely be advanc'd but by Men of the worst and most abandon'd Principles!—In former Reigns, that have been cry'd up for Golden Days, it never had such a monstrous Extension! And I can produce several Instances to prove, that for one Quarter Part of those Scurrilities against Government, which now stare us in the Face, Messieurs *Common Sense* and *Common Sense*, and their Coadjutors, would have squeak'd for their Lives; or at least come off with the Chance of old Fox-Hunters, and had their Ears crop'd.

Turbulent and dissatisfy'd Men may form to themselves whatever Ideas they please of Liberty in general, and of the Press in particular; but it is beyond Contradiction, that the most Unbounded Liberty upon Earth may be, as in the present Reign it is, highly and scandalously abus'd: For I appeal to all Mankind, whether the Writers in the Opposition do not, in open Contempt of all Laws divine and human, libel King, Lords, and Commons, as if there was neither Law, Liberty, or Common Decency subsisting? Therefore, I say, an absolute uncontrovertible Liberty of the Press would be an Excess of Lenity bordering upon Madness, in any Government to allow. Can any Thing more fully prove this, than what the Experience of every Day presents to us? aggravated with the basest Circumstances to dishonour us, at a time which calls strongly for a sincere and hearty Union among ourselves.

This also (by way of a little Digression) may point out to us, That when such Men get into Power themselves, they may even hang, torture, and destroy with a Nero; but, on the other Side of the Question, such but a Finger (ever so justly) and the whole Nation shall have it eternally sounded in their Ears, by every Seditious Trumpeter, and Virulent Clamourer.

I shall, however, pass by these general Reflections, and take a little Review of some late Writings, particularly in *Common Sense*.

That Paper of the 12th Instant set out with a Declaration to the Readers, 'That in short, they have now no other Recourse left, but to resign themselves to the Almighty, and offer up their Prayers.' This is the Language of that Letter; and, I presume, that it was not any Want of Assurance but mere Forgetfulness in the Author, that he did not at the same Time advise his Readers to implore the Assistance of his dear Lady of Loretto, and send over an humble Petition to the Pope, for Leave to kiss his Toe.—The Author has never deny'd his being a Jesuit, therefore 'tis impossible he should be angry with me for quickening his Memory.—But to return to his Letter.

Thro' the whole Scope of this Paper he attfully and basely, I was about to say traitorously, insinuates the most audacious Reflections upon Majesty itself, and pretends to gloss it over by quoting another Author. This is what he ought fairly and evidently to make out; and altho' he should make it appear literally transcrib'd, he yet deserves Chastisement, for his unnatural, ill-manner'd Application, where so great a Character is concern'd.

I come now to take a little Notice of the same Author's Letter of the 9th Instant; by way of general Answer to which let any honest Man lay his Hand to his Heart, and judge what an unparalleled Piece of Impudence and Presumption the Whole is compos'd of.—'Tis contrary to the Grain of Good-nature and Good-breeding to use harsh Expressions against any Man; but what Language can possibly be bad enough for so scurrilous an Author? Many honest Men have sav'd even their Lives when attack'd by Villains, being constrain'd by Necessity to return Oath for Oath, and treating the Ruffians quite in their own Way. And I dare answer there is not a free-born honest Briton in the Kingdom who can read this Letter in *Common Sense* without starting at the consummate Boldness of its Author; and, to use his own Expression, must naturally wish to have the Kicking of him out of Company, wherever he dar'd to make himself known. Shall such Wretches as these be suffer'd with Impunity to affront Majesty, and most insolently abuse all who surround the Throne? Shall Men of the highest Rank and Fortune, even Lords and Commons while assembled in Parliament for the Service of their King and Country be thus insulted?—Shall his Majesty's Ministers, Counsellors, and every Gentleman under the Royal Favour be stigmatiz'd with the Appellations of Chimney-sweepers, Negroes, Stable-cleaners, &c. If things go on at this Pace, we may soon bid Adieu to all that is dear and valuable; an End of all Order and Government must naturally follow; no Man will be able to stem the Torrent of Rapin and Violence; and nothing but Anarchy and Confusion can possibly take Place.

Well may foreign Enemies presume to insult us, while such Wretches, in the very Bowels of our Country, dare openly abuse, and bid Defiance to the best of Kings, and his Government in general.

Do these Monsters of Men remember any thing of the History of former Times? There, under Governments which they themselves have extoll'd to the very Skies, they will find that many were hang'd for Preaching; and others had their Hands cut off for Writing against those Governments. It is therefore very happy for these Authors that Star-chambers, Racks and Tortures are altogether unknown in these our present Days; and I wish they may ever remain so to latest Posterity.

But at the same time let me say, it would be very unhappy also if such Enemies to the State should be suffer'd to poison a Nation, without being curb'd for their horrid Designs. Such Men as these, and others of the same Cast, who would sacrifice the Peace of the Kingdom to their own Ambition, Pride, Revenge, or even their Humour, can never be too well guarded against. If therefore, worthy Fellow-countrymen, you find any Persons with whom this Character agrees, it is your Interest as well as your Duty to shun their Delusions, and slight and reject the Schemes they propose to you: For let their Speeches and Pretences be never so fair and popular, yet, believe me, you will ever find them fail by the Compass of

unnatural Discontent, Enmity and Revenge.

Let us then reflect how happy we are, and still, by preserving Harmony among ourselves, how happier yet we may be. Let us seriously consider, whither can all this traducing the Government lead us at last, but to Seditions, and Tumults, and the inexpressible Calamities of a Civil War.

Let us reflect how ungenerous, how cruel it is for malicious Men to use such ardent Endeavours to foment Divisions, at a Time when we are in actual War with a foreign Power? In which we are making such Efforts in order to procure and establish those just undoubted Rights, which nothing in all human Probability can prevent our Success in but being divided amongst ourselves.

I shall beg Leave to conclude with one single Observation which my Lord Clarendon (if I remember right) made upon those unhappy Calamities which began in 1641.—'All the Troubles of those Times were actually brought about by the numberless Swarms of seditious Writings and Pamphlets with which the Nation was then pester'd; for those very Writings ripen'd the Unthinking for Mischief, and laid the Foundation of those terrible Afflictions which this Nation labour'd under many Years after.'

That the Allwise Disposer of all things may ever guide and protect the good Subjects of this Kingdom, and turn the harden'd Hearts of our Enemies, is the earnest Hope and most sincere Wishes of,

S I R, Yours, &c.

Feb. 12. 1740.

CROLIUS.

Yesterday arrived the Mails due from Holland, France and Flanders.

THE Letters from Rome, which are of the 26th ult. O. S. say, the Pope died that Day in the Forenoon, after very great Agonies for some Hours. He was 87 Years and 10 Months old within one Day, and had fill'd the Papal See 9 Years 6 Months and 25 Days. His Name was Laurence Corsini, being born of one of the most illustrious Families at Florence the 7th of April 1652. After having pass'd thro' all the Degrees of the Court of Rome, he was made Archbishop of Nicomedia and Treasurer of the Apostolical Chamber; and Pope Clement XI. created him a Cardinal on the 17th of May 1707. In 1715, he was made Bishop of Palestrina, and was advanc'd to the Papal Throne the 12th of July 1730, when the Memory of the Pope who was his chief Benefactor he took the Name of Clement XII. The last publick Acts of most Moment which he sign'd before his Death were an Indulto to the King of Spain to raise two Millions of Crowns upon his Clergy, including the Jesuits; and a Brief to the Dean of the sacred College to qualify Card. Coscia who has been so long under his Disgrace to give his Vote, &c. in as full Extent as the other Cardinals in the Conclave, which we hear was to be open'd on the 5th Inst. O. S. After the Pope was given over, about 200 Prisoners that were confin'd in the common Prisons of Rome were remov'd to the Castle of St. Angelo, because according to Custom such as remain in those Prisons are to be releas'd at the Death of a Pope.

Letters of the 2d O. S. from Vienna say they had Advice from Hungary, that the Turks after having demolish'd all the Fortifications of Meadia had restor'd that Place to the Imperialists. The States of the Empire at the Diet of Ratisbon have granted the Emperor's Demand of the extraordinary Subsidy of 50 Roman Months.

Those from Barcelona say the late Duke of Ormond was arriv'd there, and that great Preparations were making there to embark 28000 Men for the Island of Majorca with Ammunition and Provisions; and that there has been a great Storm in Catalonia, by which most of the Ships in the Bay of Barcelona receiv'd such Damage that they are not fit for Service; And they have had such deep Snows about Madrid, that the Roads are unpassable, and Bread begins to be very dear there.

The Post going from Madrid to Naples was attack'd and robb'd of all his Letters in Tuscany by Persons unknown.

They talk of laying a Tax at Vienna and all over



Austria upon Sugar, Coffee, &c. in favour of the Poor, whose Numbers increase daily.

According to the Letters from Paris of Saturday last, the Cardinals de Rohan and Auvergne are making Haste to set out for the Conclave at Rome, with an Assignment from the French King of 50000 Livres each for their Charges; and that the Cardinals who are on the List to succeed Clement XII. are Ottoboni, Corradini, and Delci. They add, that the Countess Dowager of Ferrers dy'd there lately, and that her Corpse after embalming is to be brought over to England; that the King of Spain has nominated the Duke of Solfaro to relieve the Marquis de la Mina at the French Court: That they had severe Cold Weather for 6 Weeks in Gascoigne, Rouffillon, Languedoc, Provence, and the neighbouring Provinces, succeeded by great Storms of Rain, Wind, and Thunder, whereby the Low Countries were laid under Water, many Trees blown up by the Roots, and several Lives lost; and that there has been a great Storm in the Gulph of Lyons, by which several Ships with their Crews were cast away, and the Town of Certe laid under Water.

Those of the 9th N. S. from Stockholm say, the Cold is so extreme there, that the Inhabitants dare scarce stir out of their Houses; that several Persons have been brought to the Custom-House, who dy'd as they were travelling in their Sleds; and that every Day brings some dismal Account of Calamities owing to the rigorous Season. At Riga several of the Merchants had their Faces blasted as they return'd from the Exchange.

At Petersburg they have Letters from Persia, with Advice, that Kouli-Kan is shortly expected at Ispahan from the Frontiers of the Indies with his victorious Troops; that he had in the mean time order'd a numerous Army to be assembled, and that it was reported that he intends to attack the Turks again on the Side of Babylon.

The Dutch Consul at Smyrna has receiv'd Letters from their Factories at Gomrom in Persia, confirming that Kouli Kan, after having render'd the Great Mogul his Tributary, was assembling an Army of 80000 Men to march towards Mecca, with a Design as 'twas thought to renew the War against the Turks; to be reveng'd for the Grand Seignior's Refusal to let him go and visit the Tomb of Mahomet.

M. de Chavigny is preparing to set out from Paris, as the French King's Ambassador to Lisbon.

#### HOME PORTS.

Deal, Feb. 20. Wind N. by W. Arrived since last Post and remains the Sea Nymph, Beckford, from New England; the Tuscany, Tanner, and the Sarah, Purkes, from Smirna; the Fleece, Davis, from Plymouth. Several others are arriv'd, but the Wind blowing hard, no Boat can go off to get their Names.

Graveland, Feb. 20. Pass'd by the Mary, Gilby, and the Jemima, Clarabut, from Calais.

Arrived

At Leghorn, the Maes, Ball, from Falmouth; the Young Oliver, Morgan, and the St. Mark, Treels, both from Yarmouth.

#### LONDON.

They write from Canterbury, that Friday last Sir Thomas Hales, Bart. one of the Representatives for that City gave 60 l. to the Poor there; and that a few Days ago dy'd at Wootton near Barham Downs the Widow Rous, aged 105.

Last Monday the Right Hon. the Lord North and Gifford's Lady was brought to Bed of a Son at his House in Grosvenor's Square.

The Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Quarendon is daily expected to arrive here from his Travels in foreign Parts.

The Right Hon. the Earl of March and the Lord George Lennox, Sons to his Grace the Duke of Richmond, who had been very dangerously ill, are now judg'd to be in a fair Way of Recovery, to the great Joy of that noble Family.

Circuits appointed for the following Counties in Wales, viz.

Richard Carter, Esq; Henry Proctor, Esq; Glamorganshire, Saturday, April 5, at Cardiff. Brecknockshire, Friday, April 11, at Brecon. Radnorshire, Thursday, April 17, at Presteigne.

Yesterday the Right Hon. John Montague Earl of Sandwich, who lately came of Age, took the Oaths and his Seat in the House of Peers, in the Room of his Grandfather deceased.

The Right Hon. the House of Peers have adjourn'd to Tuesday next.

On Wednesday next comes on the Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of Oxford, in the Room of Henry Perrot, Esq; deceased, when the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Quarendon will be chosen without Opposition.

His Grace the Duke of Kent, who has been dangerously ill at his House in St. James's Square, is in a fair Way of Recovery.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge,	06 13	06 37

Bank Stock 138 1-half. India 153 1-half. South Sea 94 1-4th, 1-half. Old Annuity 108 7-8ths. New ditto 107. Three per Cent. 98 1-4th, 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 107. Five per Cent. ditto 88 5-8ths. Royal Assurance 86 1-8th. London Assurance 11. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 31. 10 to 11 s. Premium. South Sea ditto —. Bank Circulation 31. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallow 1-4th to 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 31. 6 s. 6 d. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 113 3-4ths. Equivalent 110 1-8th.

Trinity-house, London, Feb. 19. 1739.

Notice is hereby given, that both the Buoys of the Upper Middle are broken away, but will be replaced as soon as possible.

This Day is Publish'd,

(Price Six-pence.)

**GOD Almighty's Providence both in** the Sending and Dissolving great Snows and Frosts; and the Improvement we ought to make of it. A Sermon preach'd in the Year 1684, on account of the extreme cold Weather, and great Frost that then happen'd. And now seasonably reprinted, on occasion of the late severe Frost and hard Weather, and the present great Thaw.

Printed for J. Roberts at the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-lane, and J. Leake at Bath.

Where may be had,

The Humours of a Country Election; with a curious Cut, representing the several diverting Scenes thereof.

To be Sold by Auction,

On Thursday and Friday the 28th and 29th Instant at the Great House in Fenchurch-street, St. James's.

**THE noble and valuable Collection of** Pictures, Cartoons, Prints and Drawings late of Richard Norton, Esq; brought from his Mansion-house at Southwick near Portsmouth, consisting of the most illustrious Italian and Flemish Schools, viz.

Titian,	Guido,	Parmegiano,
Coreggio,	Claud Lorraine,	An. Caracci,
Tintoretto,	Andrea del Sarto,	Salvator Rosa,
Phil. Lauro,	Orisonti,	Spagnioletto,
Reubens,	Van Dyke,	Vande Velde.

Likewise his Marble Statues, Busts, Fountain of Narcissus, Models, and Plaisters, by Framingio Bernini, and others.

The Pictures, &c. are to be viewed on Monday the 25th to the Time of Sale, which will begin at Eleven o'Clock precisely.

The Marble Groups of Prometheus, and Antinous, being too large to move, during the Badness of the Streets, a proper Person will attend to shew them, at the Exchequer Coffee-house, in New Palace-yard, Westminster.

Catalogues will be delivered gratis, the Days of Viewing, at the Place of Sale; at the Exchequer Coffee-house; and at Mess. Chillingworth and Burnet, Upholders in the Strand.

**Dr. ROBERT EATON'S**  
**BALSAMICK STYPTICK.**

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. Dutton's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.

**THIS Medicine restrains in a most** surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menfes; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, i. e. in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. Eaton's; but whoever tries both, will soon be persuaded that Our's exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller, in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller, at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller, in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey, Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary, at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shop-keeper, in Exeter; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary, at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Wolverhampton; and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

From the Company's Brandy Warehouse in Lombard street, Friday, Feb. 22.

**Notice is hereby given, that To-mor-**row will be landed on Porters Key near the Custom-house a Parcel of fine strong Jamaica Rum, where Dealers and others may be supply'd with any Quantity not less than ten Gallons nor more than a single Puncheon to one Person. The Buyers will have the Benefit of the Over-proof, the Company proposing to get only 3 d. per Gallon Profit.

NB. There will be Casks of different Sizes ready for those who want them.

To-morrow will be Publish'd,

(Price Six-pence.)

**A Translation of the French King's Or-**dinance relating to the enrolling of Sea Officers, Sailors, and Seafaring People, the 15th of April, 1689.

Printed for J. Millan, opposite the Admiralty-Office at Charing-Cross; and C. Corbett in Fleet-street.

Where may be had, this Day publish'd, Price One Shilling.

A Letter of Remonstrance, &c. to the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, &c. &c. from Sir Alexander Murray, of Stanope, Bart. wherein the miserable State of Scotland, from the slavish Dependence of the People on a few Families, and the great Danger thence arising to Great Britain, are consider'd; with a new Method of improving all the different Products of our Lands and Waters, paying off the National Debts, and supporting the present War.

At the said J. Millan's is continued a Sale of above 12000 Volumes of the most useful and entertaining Books, in most Languages, very cheap, the Price mark'd.

#### TINCTURA MIRIFICA:

O R,

The Admirable TINCTURE, which infallibly cures the STONE and GRAVEL, whether in the KIDNEYS, URETHERS, or BLADDER. and also the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain and Difficulty in Making Water.

A Few Drops of it momentarily take

off the most excruciating Pains in the REINS or BLADDER, and certainly prevent their Return; for it infallibly cures that Distemper in an extraordinary Manner instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excoriations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, relaxes the Ureters, so that small Stones together with Gravel, and all mucous slimy obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanses the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with the Gravel only; assuredly dissolves all large Stones, possible to be dissolved; and likewise brings all the Urinary Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miserable Effects of that torturing Disease.

It is the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take, the very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel, in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprising; and this great Numbers of Persons of Worth have experienced, to their infinite Satisfaction.

It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

To Persons of either Sex

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, or other NERVOUS DECAYS.

**NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES,**

PALSIES, and PARALYTICK Disorders so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir, peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other nervous Complaints now reigning, which after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprising Success, even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments, might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only, demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon find all Numbness, Deadness, and Shaking, or Relaxation of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more; and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard Drinking, or any other Cause, for it performs all that can be wish'd for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expels Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star in Cornhill, near Stock's Market, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions.